

RICHMOND:—PRINTED (ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS) BY SAMUEL PLEASANTS, JUNIOR, PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Four Dollars Per Annum....paid in advance.]

W E D N E S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 3, 1806.

[12 1-2 Cents Single.]

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in the county of Albemarle, some time last spring, a likely DAY MARE, about four feet nine or ten inches high, nine or ten years old, away back'd, and has the scar of a figule on her right shoulder. I will give the above reward of TEN DOLLARS to any person who will deliver the mare to me, or give such information so that I get her again.

Nicholas Crenshaw.

August 4th 1806.

## TO RENT.

THE TENEMENT, which Mrs. Phoebe late occupied, on the street leading by the governor's, consisting of a large cellar, a room used as a kitchen, a very well fixed store, a counting room, a drawing and bed room, and three sleeping and a lumber room, in the garret—Immediate possession may be had.

For Wm. F. AST.

HENRY I. ARNHOLD.

Richmond, 18th August, 1806.

TO BE SOLD, at public auction, for cash, in the town of Charlottesville, on the premises, on the 18th day of September next, by virtue of deed of trust to us executed by Bartlett Deadman, for the purpose of discharging a debt due from the said Deadman, to William D. Hunt, as specified in said deed of trust, part of a LOT, designated in the plan of said town by the number 53, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debt aforesaid, and charges attending said sale.

John Kelly,

Wm. W. Henning,

Charlottesville, July 5, 1806.

THE subscriber has for sale, a large quantity of old CIDER VINEGAR, from three to four years old, of an excellent quality, fit for pickling, and about 15 dozen of excellent CRAB CIDER, bottled in February—Also a quantity of New England CHEESE, of the first quality.

Samuel White.

July 30th, 1806.

N. B. Wanted, a young Lad, about fourteen years of age, as an assistant in a grocery.

S. White.

## NOTICE.

APPREHENSIONS for the health of his family having disabled the subscriber from abiding permanently at Norfolk, he has removed to the city of Richmond, and fixed his office in the house, near the capitol, lately occupied by the commissioner of loans. He proposes to practice law in the federal court, court of appeals and chancery court in Richmond, and will continue also to practice in the chancery district court of Williamsburg, and district court of Suffolk.

WM. WIRT.

Richmond, Aug. 4, 1806.

Treasurer Department of the United States, June 21, 1806.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held on the 23rd day of April, 1806, did resolve, that the sum remaining to complete the expenditure of the annual appropriation of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, should among other purposes be applied to the reimbursement of the NAVY SIX PER CENT STOCK, created in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 30th day of June, 1793, and to the reimbursement of the FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT STOCK, created in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 3d day of March, 1795.

This is therefore to give notice, that the principal of the said NAVY SIX PER CENT STOCK, with the interest due thereon, will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid the 1st day of October next ensuing the date hereof, to the respective stockholders or their lawful representatives or attorneys duly constituted and authorized, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Office, as the case may be, where credits have been given for the amount of stock, respectively held by them; and that the principal of the FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT STOCK, with the interest due thereon, will in like manner, and at the same places, be paid on the 1st day of January, 1807, to the respective stockholders, or their lawful representatives or attorneys duly constituted and authorized.

It is further made known, for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of the NAVY SIX PER CENT STOCK, either from or to the books of the Treasury, or from or to the books of a Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the 1st day of September ensuing, nor of the FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT STOCK, after the 1st day of December ensuing. And the interest on all certificates of said stocks, which shall not have been surrendered, in pursuance of this notification, will cease and determine, on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.

Albert Gallatin,

Secretary of the Treasury.

## NEW PUBLICATION.

Just received at S. Pleasants' Book-store, near the Bridge,

An entirely new and interesting work,

ENTITLED,

THE SECRET HISTORY

OF THE

COURT & CABINET OF ST. CLOUD.

IN A SERIES OF LETTERS,

From a resident in Paris to a nobleman in London.

Written during the months of August, September and October, 1805.

This work abounds in anecdotes, mostly original, highly piquant, and well related. To the politician it offers an exquisite treat; to the historian it will find in it a record of events which he could not obtain from any other source; and the ordinary reader cannot fail to derive from it the most amusement.

## RICHMOND ACADEMY LOTTERY.

### CLASS III.

### SCHEME.

4000 tickets at 10 dollars	40,000
1 prize of 10,000	10,000
10 do of 500	5,000
50 do of 100	5,000
40 do of 50	2,000
1200 do of 15	18,000
	40,000

1301 prizes.

2699 blanks.

4000

The following prizes are stationary, to wit:

The first ticket after 1000 are drawn 500	500
do do 1500	500
do do 2000	500
do do 2500	500
do do 3000	500
do do 3950	10,000

Tickets may be had of the members of the committee, at the treasury office, the bank, Samuel Pleasants' book store, and at the office of the Enquirer.

George Hay,

George Tucker,

Wm. Mosely,

Robert Mitchell &

William DuVal,

The drawing will take place in December in this city, and the prizes paid sixty days after its completion.

Richmond, August 1, 1806.

IN THE PRESS, AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY SAMUEL PLEASANTS, JR.

The Virginia Almanack,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

August 30, 3c

(By Authority.)

### AN ACT

Supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land, within the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisiana."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every person or persons claiming a tract of land, by virtue of the second section of the act, to which this is a supplement, and who had commenced an actual settlement, on such tract, prior to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred, and had continued actually to inhabit and cultivate the same, during the term of three years, from the time when such actual settlement had commenced, and prior to the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and three, shall be considered as having made such settlement with the permission of the proper Spanish officer, although it may not be in the power of such person or persons to produce sufficient evidence of such permission.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every person or persons rightfully claiming a tract of land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, by virtue of the act, to which this act is a supplement, shall be confirmed in his or their claims, if otherwise embraced by the provisions of the said act, although the person or persons, under whom the claim or claims originated, were not at the time when the same originated, above the age of twenty-one years: Provided, That the tract of land thus claimed, had been for the space of ten consecutive years, prior to the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred & three, in the quiet possession of, and actually inhabited and cultivated by such person or persons, or for his or their use.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the time fixed by the act to which this act is a supplement, for delivering to the register of the proper land office, notices in writing, and the written evidences of claims to land in the territory of Orleans, be, and the same is hereby extended, till the first day of January next; and persons delivering such notices and evidences, shall be entitled to the same benefits as if the same had been delivered, prior to the first day of March last; but the rights of such persons, as shall neglect so doing, within the time limited by this act, shall be barred; and the evidences of their claims never after admitted as evidence, in the same manner as had been provided by the fourth section of the act, to which this is a supplement, in relation to claims, notices, and written evidences of which, should not be delivered prior to the said first day of March last.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the registers of the land offices in the territory of Orleans, respectively, be, and they are hereby authorized to appoint so many deputies, not exceeding one for each county, in their respective districts, as they may think necessary; whose duty it shall be to receive, enter and file notices, and to receive and record written evidences of claims to lands ly-

ing in the county, or counties, to them respectively assigned, in the same manner as the register might do; and also to transmit to the register, the said notices and evidences, or such transcripts of or abstracts of the same, as the said register, or the commissioners, may direct; and generally to do and perform all such acts, in relation to such claims, as the said register may direct. Persons having claims to land, may deliver the notices and evidences of the same, at their option, either to the register of the proper land office, or to his deputy, for the county in which such land lies; and each of the said deputies, shall be entitled to receive the recording fees, allowed to the register by the act to which this act is a supplement, and in addition thereto, (or a compensation of five hundred dollars in full for all his services,) at the rate of one dollar for every claim filed with him, to be paid out of the monies appropriated for carrying into effect the act to which this act is a supplement.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons claiming lands in the territory of Orleans, shall, in their respective districts, have the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to the claims thus filed before the first day of January next, as if notice of the same had been given before the first day of March last, and as was provided by the act to which this act is a supplement, in relation to the claims therein described. Transcripts of the decisions of the said commissioners and reports of the claims filed in conformity with the provisions of this act, shall be made and transmitted, as was provided by the act to which this act is a supplement, in relation to the claims therein described. It shall likewise be the duty of the said commissioners, to enquire into the nature and extent of the claims which may arise from a right, or supposed right, to a double or additional concession on the back of grants or concessions heretofore made, or from grants or concessions heretofore made to minors, and not embraced by the provisions of this act; or from grants or concessions made by the Spanish government, subsequent to the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred, for lands which were actually settled and inhabited on the twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three; and to make a special report thereon to the secretary of the treasury; which report shall be, by him laid before Congress at their next ensuing session. And the lands which may be embraced by such report, shall not be otherwise disposed of, until a decision of Congress shall have been had thereupon.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each of the registers aforesaid, shall in addition to his other emoluments, receive a compensation of five hundred dollars for the services to be performed, under this act, prior to the first day of January next; and each of the commissioners aforesaid, shall receive at the rate of six dollars a day, for every day's actual attendance on the duties of his office, subsequent to the first day of January next: Provided, that the whole amount of compensation thus allowed shall not for any commissioner exceed two thousand dollars: And provided also, That the President of the United States may, if he shall think proper, reduce, after the first day of January next, the number of commissioners on either or both boards, to one or two persons, and in case of such reduction, the commissioner or commissioners constituting the board, shall have the same powers, which are vested by this act, or by the act to which this is a supplement, in the board established by the act, to which this act is a supplement. The clerk of each of the boards shall be entitled to receive at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year; the translators at the rate of six hundred dollars a year, and the agents employed by the secretary of the treasury at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars a year from the first day of January next, to the time when each board shall respectively be dissolved. Provided, That no more than one year's compensation be thus allowed to agents: And provided also, That the secretary of the treasury may discontinue either one or both of said agents whenever he shall think it proper.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners, appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons claiming lands in the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, be, and they are hereby authorized, if they shall think it necessary, for the purpose of obtaining oral evidence, either in support of, or in opposition to claims, which evidence could not be given at the usual place of their sittings, without oppression to the parties or witnesses, to remove their sittings, or to send for that purpose, one or more members of the board, to such other place or places, within their respective

districts, as they may think necessary: And each of the commissioners going for that purpose, to such other place or places, shall, in addition to his compensation, receive at the rate of six dollars for every twenty miles, going to and returning from such place or places: Provided, That no commissioner, shall receive in the whole on that account, more than for the distance, from the usual place of the sittings of the board to the extreme settlements within his respective district.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That each of the boards aforesaid, shall prepare and cause to be prepared, the reports and transcripts, which by law they are directed to make to the secretary of the treasury, in conformity with such forms as he may prescribe; and they shall also, in their several proceedings and decisions, conform to such instructions, as the said secretary may, with the approbation of the president of the United States, transmit to them in relation thereto.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the surveyor of the public lands south of the Tennessee, be, and he is hereby directed to appoint a principal deputy for each of the two land districts of the territory of Orleans, whose duty it shall be to reside and keep an office in the said districts respectively, to execute, or cause to be executed by the other deputies, such surveys as have been or may be authorized by law, or as the commissioners aforesaid may direct; to file and record all such surveys, to form as far as practicable, connected drafts of the lands granted in the district, so as to exhibit the lands remaining vacant, and generally to perform in such districts respectively, in conformity with the regulations and instructions of the said surveyor of the public lands, south of the state of Tennessee, the duties imposed by law on said surveyor. And each of the said principal deputies, shall receive an annual compensation of five hundred dollars, and in addition thereto, the following fees, that is to say: for examining and recording the surveys executed by any of the deputies, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the boundary line of such survey; and for a certified copy of any plot of a survey in the office, twenty five cents.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the president of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he shall think it proper, to appoint a receiver of public monies for the western district of the territory of Orleans, who shall receive the same annual compensation, give security in the same manner and in the same sums, and whose duties and authorities shall in every respect be the same in relation to the lands which shall hereafter be disposed of at their offices, as are by law provided with respect to the receivers of public monies, in the several offices established for the disposal of the lands of the United States, north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river. And the said receiver, and the register of the land office, for the same district, shall whenever the public lands within the same shall be offered for sale, be entitled to the same commissions and fees, which are by law respectively allowed to the same officers, north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the president of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he shall think it proper, to direct so much of the public lands lying in the western district of the territory of Orleans, as shall have been surveyed in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, to be offered for sale. All such land shall, with the exception of the section "number sixteen," which shall be reserved in each township for the support of schools within the same; with the exception also of an entire township to be located by the secretary of the treasury, for the use of a seminary of learning, and with the exception also of the salt springs and land contiguous thereto, which by direction of the president of the United States, may be reserved for the future disposal of the said states, shall be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the register of the land office, or the receiver of public monies, and of the principal deputy surveyor; and on such day or days, as shall, by public proclamation of the President of the United States, be designated for that purpose. The sales shall remain open for three weeks and no longer; the lands shall be sold for a price not less than that, which has been, or may be fixed by law, for the public lands in the Mississippi territory, and shall in every other respect be sold in tracts of the same size, on the same terms and conditions as have been, or may be by law provided for the lands sold in the Mississippi territory. The superintendants of the said public sales, shall receive six dollars each, for each day's attendance on the said sales. All lands,

other than the reserved sections, and those excepted as above mentioned, remaining unsold at the closing of the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale, by the register of the land office, in the same manner, under the same regulations, for the same price, and on the same terms and conditions as are, or may be provided by law, for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Mississippi territory. And patents shall be obtained for all lands granted or sold in the territory of Orleans, in the same manner and on the same terms, as is, or may be provided by law, for lands sold in the Mississippi territory.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the location or locations of land, which may be made in the territory of Orleans, by major general La Fayette, by virtue of the ninth section of the act, to which this act is a supplement, shall and may be received, though containing less than one thousand acres: Provided, That no such location or survey, shall contain less than five hundred acres.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of the treasury be authorized to cause a survey to be made of the sea coast of the territory of Orleans, from the mouth of the Mississippi to Vermilion Bay inclusively, and as much farther westward as the President of the United States shall direct, and also of the bays, inlets, and navigable waters connected therewith: Provided, That the expense of such survey shall not exceed five thousand dollars.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act to which this act is a supplement, and to be paid out of any unappropriated monies in the treasury be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying this act into effect.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives

S. SMITH,

President of the Senate pro-tempore.

April 21, 1806—APPROVED.

TH. JEFFERSON.

## PACIFIC DOCTRINE.

A voluminous and very interesting pamphlet has been received from London, by the late arrivals. It is said to be the production of Lord Holland (nephew to Mr. Fox) and strongly inculcates the necessity of peace. What truth is to be attached to this report, we know not. The work, it is true, exhibits many of the opinions, and public declarations of the latter gentleman, while out of office; but no part of his conduct since, has given cause for suspecting, that he did not join heart and hand in the measures which had been formed by Mr. Pitt, and undeviatingly pursued by his friends. Whatever errors Mr. Fox may have committed in his former political life, it is most certain, that his love of country has never been questioned: and being now in the ministry his reputation, as a statesman and negotiator, would be grossly committed, (allowing him to be desirous of peace) were he known to have countenanced the gloomy sentiments which this pamphlet contains: and of which a specimen is given in the following extracts. If, however, this language is dictated by the British ministry, we can only say, "they manage things better in France."—*Box. Gaz.*

It is indeed, abundantly clear, that the state of our affairs, domestic as well as foreign, enjoins a strict regard to the conciliatory system in general, and prepares us more especially to expect in such a peace as may be consistent with our real honor, the highest advantages both to our own interests and those of Europe at large. With regard to the continent, it has already been demonstrated, that nothing but mischief can possibly accrue from a renewal of the late unhappy war. What then is likely to result from things remaining in their present unsettled state? Will the enemy so long as we refuse to give him peace, so long as we prevent our allies from treating, so long as we do not use our influence to bring about a negotiation—will he abstain from reaping the thousand advantages of his present situation? Will he submit to all the evils of warfare and forego all its gains? Will he unite in his plan all the losses of war and all the constraints of peace? This would be too close an imitation of our own conduct with regard to Spain. Unhappily we cannot expect to be imitated in our European tactics. Our East-Indian policy will suit him better.—He will go on conquering such of our allies as continue hostile; uniting with those whom he may intimidate, or allure to share in the plunder of the rest; stretching his creation of kings over the north of Germany; aggrandizing those whom he has made in the south; extending his dominion in Italy over the Islands, and from Italy striding onwards to the East.

"Jan tenet Italiani tamen ultra pergere tenent  
Ad hunc impetum non est."